

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4429.

號十月九年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1877.

日四初月八年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ecclaté Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 128, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
CHINA.—SWATOW, QUINSAY & CAMPBELL, AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDGES & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, MANILA, C. HILDEBRAND & CO., MACAO, L. A. DA GRACA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars, RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars,

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. HOPPIUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—F. D. SASBOON, Esq.
E. R. BELMOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS,
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK, ED. TOBIN, Esq.
A. MULVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 per cent. "
12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Office of the Corporation.

No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

M. R. F. W. HAGEDORN has ceased to be a Partner in our Firm here and in China.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1877. sel13

NOTICE.

M. R. EDWARD BURNIE will conduct the BUSINESS OF MY OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices,
and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. sel18

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREEN, are authorized to sign the name of our Firm per Procuratum at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. EWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. del1

NOTICE.

M. E. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuratum.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from R. J. MACKENZIE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY,

the 11th day of September, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence "Beaumaris,"

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:

English-made Rosewood, Morocco Covered Drawing-room Suites.

French-made Pear-wood Marble-top Centre Table and Side Tables, French-made Pear-wood Card Tables and Corner Cupboards.

Black Marble Mantelpiece Clock with Bronze Figures, Bronzes, Ornaments, Carpets, and Hearth Rug.

Handsome Pier Glasses, from 7 ft. by 5 ft. to 8 ft. by 5 ft., and Engravings, French Oak Dining Table and Side boards.

Teakwood Dining-room Chairs.

Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass-ware and Plated-ware.

English-made Mahogany Bed-room Suite, Mahogany Wardrobes, Wooden and Iron Bedsteads, Mahogany Marble-top Washstands, Cheval Glass, and Marble-top Tables.

A Semi-grand PIANO, by FLEYLEY WOLFF & Co., Paris.

And,

An American BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls, Cues, &c., complete.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 10th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 4, 1877. sell1

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from R. J. MACKENZIE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 13th September, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the Office of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS, Queen's Road,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., comprising:

English-made Mahogany Drawing-room Suite.

Black-wood Carved Easy Chairs and Tea-boys.

Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Crystal Gas-lamps, and Pictures.

Ningpo Inlaid Round Tables.

French-made Chests with Glass, Dining Table, Chairs, Cupboards, Crockery, Glass and Plated-ware.

Iron Bedstead, Wardrobes, Mahogany Marble-top Washstand, Toilet Table and Glass, and Whinotots.

Office Desks, Writing Tables, Shelves, Pigeon-holes, Copying-Press, Clocks, Chairs, Tables, Paper Presses, and Counters.

One Patent Iron Safe, by Verstaen. Four Large Iron Chests. One House-boat, with Oars, &c.

And,

A Semi-grand PIANO, by J. Broadwood & Son.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Wednesday, the 12th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 6, 1877. sel13

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

At a Date hereafter to be named,—

The British Barque

"ALPHINGTON."

of 326 Tons Register or about 8,000
pounds Carrying Capacity, with all her
LACKE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was built under Lloyds special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1856, Clashed 12 years A. 1. at Lloyds and continued in 1868 A. 1. for 8 years.

She was remastered over Felt in London in July, 1877.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase

money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.

Hongkong, August 25, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

At a Date hereafter to be named,—

The British Barque

"ALPHINGTON."

of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I.

A to K. With Introduction, Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN ELLIS, PhD.

Tübingen.

Price: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Intimations.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL. RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the worldwide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOC MANUFACTURING Co.,

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

[July] NEW YORK, U. S. A.

NOTICE.

M. A. HAHN begs leave to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public generally of Hongkong, that, by special request, he has now OPENED his ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony at WANCHOEI in the Premises lately occupied by the American Consul.

MR. HAHN trusts to be favored with the continued Patronage of the public, as he has lately received a NEW STOCK of REPAIRING MATERIALS, all of the best qualities, from England, France and Germany. Inspection invited.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877. sel1

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. sel1

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

[Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.]

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to remind his Customers and the Public generally that he still CARES on his

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th September, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. TIGRE, Commandant LORREN, with MAIDS, PASSENGERS, SPEOIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseille for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 14th September, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 3, 1877. sc15

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitau Blash S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 18th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consignee Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Fraya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 4, 1877. sc12

To Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 6, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE in CAINE ROAD, at present in the occupation of H. DU POUHEY, Esq. Possession from 1st November next.

Apply to JOHN JACK,
East Point.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877. sc12

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of M. DESCOMPTES DE PARIS. Entry on 1st October.

Apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Hongkong, September 5, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kirby. "Blance Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.

Houses No. 8 and 9, Pedder's Hill.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

OFFICES TO BE LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of the Premises at present occupied by the Comptoir D'ESCOMPTES DE PARIS. Entry on 1st October.

Apply to

JOHN JACK,

East Point.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

TO LET.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & CO., OCEAN MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr ARYON has been appointed Manager,

and all Orders addressed to him at 57,

Praya, or to Mr FAR JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

NO. I.—VOL. VI.

OF THE
"CHINA REVIEW"
IS NOW READY.

I T C O N T A I N S—

Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hongkong. Constitutional Law of the Chinese Empire. The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese Novel.

A Chinese Primer. The Law of Inheritance. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:— Chinese Marriages. Words. The Educational Curriculum of the Chinese.

Restoration of the Old Sounds of the Chinese Language. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Russian Sinologists. Assyria and China.

The Word "Swallow." Corrigenda—Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hongkong.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, August 31, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

To-day's Advertisements.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship LOMBARDY, Captain HALL, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 22nd September, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent, Hongkong, September 10, 1877. sc22

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "G. AELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1877. sc21

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 9, Taiwan, British steamer, 408, M. Young, Tamau Sept. 4, Amoy 7, and Swatow 9, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Sept. 9, Formosa, German 3-m. schooner, from Whampoa.

Sept. 10, Kearsarge, American corvette, 1100, F. V. McNair, Nagasaki Sept. 3.

Sept. 10, Cheung Hock Kian, British steamer, 356, F. Webb, Penang Aug. 28, and Singapore Sept. 3, General—BAN HIR & CO.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 9, Ormoc, for Manila.

9, Michelle Schatz, for Newchwang.

9, Notre Dame de la Garde, for Saigon.

9, Rosa Böttcher, for Guam.

9, Norna, for Swatow.

9, A. E. Vidal, for Bangkok.

9, Dale, for Bangkok.

9, Sunda, for Yokohama.

9, Kitzu, for Shanghai.

9, Hoohung, for Canton.

10, Cassandra, for Saigon.

10, Orion, for Newchwang.

10, Adolph, for Newchwang.

10, Papillon, for Newchwang.

10, Bonita (Ger. sch.), for Haiphong.

10, Belgic, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

CLEARED.

Irene, for Tientsin.

Carneita and Ida, for Foochow.

Gustav & Marie, for Newchwang.

Ambo, for Saigon.

Ullock, for Portland (Oregon).

Madagascar, for Shanghai.

Warrior, for Bangkok.

Jacobine, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per Taiwan, from Amoy, etc., Messrs Fisher and Edwards, and 23 Chinese.

Per Cheung Hock Kian, from Penang and Singapore, 422 Chinese.

Departed.

Per Sunda, for Yokohama, Mr and Mrs Edmund Sharp, Messrs Savio, Main, W. Drake, and G. Drake.

Per Kita, for Shanghai, Mr D. Finlayson, Comdr. Hunt, 2 m.; Mr Keller and 2 friends, and Miss Holmes.

Per Belgo, for Yokohama, Miss Huntley; for San Francisco, Mrs Paul, Mr Yung Wyn Chune, Mrs Yung Hing Po, and 48 Chinese.

Per Norme, for Swatow, 2 Europeans, and 22 Chinese.

Per Dale, for Bangkok, 130 Chinese.

Per Cassandra, from Saigon, 1 Cabin.

Per Papillon, for Newchwang, 20 Chinese.

Per Bonita, for Haiphong, 14 Chinese.

To Depart.

Per Amboto, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British Master's Table reports:

Had moderate S. and S.S.W. winds throughout the passage. In Amoy—S. S.

Consolation (in dock). In Swatow—H. M. S. Hornet, and steamers Tientsin, Subsidy, and Hui Yu.

The U. S. corvette Keokong reports:

Had moderate S.W. wind to Turnabout.

From thence strong N.E. current.

The British steamer Cheung Hock Kian reports: Experienced light variable winds and sea weather throughout the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:

For FOOCHOW.—

Per OLYMPIA, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 11th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGAI.—

Per MADAGASCAR, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 11th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per AMBOTO, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 11th inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.—

Per ALBAY, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 11th inst.

For YOTUNG, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 11th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—

List of Articles presented or lent to the City Hall Museum and Library, from Aug. 31st to 7th Sept., 1877.—Parrot, by Ed. Steinfort, Esq.; Crab, from Japan, by W. H. Brereton, Esq.; Snake, by Lieut. W. Moyers, 28th Regt.; 2 Vols. "Narrative of the Edystone Lighthouse," and "Public Works of Great Britain" presented by W. Wilson, Esq.; An Old Peking Plate, enamelled, on stand, Kung Ming Drum, ancient bronze, more than 1,000 years old, Rhinoceros' Horn, carved, on stand, and 2 Shells of Mother-of-Pearl, engraved, on stand, lent by Messrs Sun Shing & Co.; An Old Stone Screen with 8 Geish, on stand, 3 Red Lacquered, carved boxes, with covers, 2 Peking Plates, enamelled, Wooden Lion, and 2 Earthen-ware Baskets, lent by Messrs Yeu Sing & Co.; 2 Storks in bronze, about 8 feet high, from Japan, Japanese Earthen-ware Snakewood, and 1 Wooden Japanese House, lent by Messrs Look Hing & Co.; an old fashioned Clock (lately the property of Pun Tin Kwa) with silver mounting, and Pair of Peking Ware Vases on stand, lent by Messrs Achee & Co.

An Inquest was held this afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital by Mr Russell, Coroner, with Messrs J. P. Da Costa, G. C. F. Rodatz and Wai Akwong as Jury, on the body of a male child named Lui Yung Kan, aged 7 months, who died of asphyxia from swallowing a Lung-nan, the stone of which stuck in its gullet. It appears that the child was in charge of an Amah who took it over to a stall, opposite the house, kept by an old man of 82 years. The old man had a great fancy for the child and in response to its clamour gave it a Lung-nan fruit, the stone of which he did not extract. This caused the death of the child from suffocation. The Jury returned a verdict of death from accident, but reprimanded both the Amah and the old man, who, the Coroner remarked, had probably seen three or four generations and ought to have had more common sense than to give an infant a fruit without extracting its stone.

At the inquest held this afternoon, the Coroner took the occasion of a Chinese Juror being empannelled to ask whether he was not one of the only two Chinese who were on the Jury List. Being replied to in the affirmative the Coroner observed that it did not speak well for the English speaking Chinese in the Colony. We may, however, state that there are at present several English-speaking Chinese, besides those engaged in professional pursuits and in the Government service, who are well-qualified to sit on the Jury both as regards their knowledge of the English language and their position in life. We can mention several names which occur to us at the present moment, and the only wonder is that they have not been included in the Jury Lists before. Mr Chun Kwan Yee is a large holder of landed property here and he reads and writes English—as well as some of those who now sit on the Jury. There is again Mr Ho Amel, the manager of the On Tai Chinese insurance office; Mr Cheong Look-ii, the acting agent of the C. M. S. N. Company; Mr Lee Tak Yu, the manager of the Yuen Fat Hong; Mr Chow Ping, the assistant manager of the same firm; Messrs Woo Lin Tak and Tsang Shun Yee members of the Yee Tak Hong. There are others, but perhaps these are sufficient to show that English-speaking Chinese are not wanting in this Colony.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BENGAL OPIUM FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.									
Month of August.		For Particulars.	In	For Braneries.	In	For Particulars.	In	For Braneries.	In
		1876.	1877.			1876.	1877.		
Stock brought forward,		600	700	Stocks in cheas.	600	Stocks in cheas.	600	Stocks in braneries.	600
Imported		3050	3228		1550		1550		1550
Taken by local consumers		1550	1578		1600		1600		1600
Exported on the last day of month		800	800		6582		6582		6582
Range of Price.		600	600		600		600		600

POLICE INTELLIGENCE. (Both Magistrates Sitting.)

September 10, 1877.

PETTY THIEF.

George Thomas, a seaman unemployed, was charged with stealing a canvas bag containing a sail maker's implements. The defendant said the property was his. Enquiries were made, resulting in the story of the defendant being denied. Seven days hard labour.

OLD-OYSTERBED.

Fong Aghat and 5 others were brought up for gambling with dice at Butter's Lane,

The defendants were all identified as having been in goal before. The 1st and 2nd defendants were sent to one month's hard labour; the 3rd 4th and 6th 14 days' hard labour; and 5th defendant 7 days' hard labour.

A WOULD-BE-SUICIDE.

Kwan Atin, a coolie, was charged with attempting to kill himself by taking opium. He was found sitting down under the Bridge at Wong-ni-choong. The defendant was sent to 4 days' hard labour.

STEALING FLOWERS.

Lee Aping, a gardener, was charged with having in his possession some flowers stolen from the Public Gardens. He was employed as one of the gardeners and was caught by Wilson, West Indian employed in the Surveyor General's Department as a forest ranger. Fined \$10, or one month's hard labour.

AN INSANE MAN.

Wong Ayow, a boatman, had his case again brought up to day. He was charged with being insane, and was sent to the Chinese Hospital. When the case was called on to-day, a report was sent in by the manager of the Hospital stating that a relative of the defendant had claimed and taken him away to his home. The magistrate cautioned the manager that in future when any man was placed in the Hospital by the magistrate, he must be produced again at the Court for disposal. The manager said the man was sent away with the knowledge of the Acting Registrar General.

MURDER.

Li Chun San, servant, was charged by his master, Choi Hoi Heong, an expectant officer of the Chinese Government, with stealing several pieces of clothing from him. The defendant admitted the theft and produced several pawn-tickets for the articles. Four months' hard labour.

A DESERTER.

John Johnson, seaman belonging to the British ship *James Shepherd*, was again brought up. He was originally charged with being drunk in the street, but as he was apparently suffering from D. T., he was remanded till this day; meantime it was discovered that he had deserted from his ship. His case was consequently sent down to the Harbour Master for disposal.

A LADY SERVANT.

Yeung Awei, chair-coolie to Major Thos St. Clair, was charged by his master with neglect of duty. The complainant went in the chair to the Evening Service yesterday afternoon at the Cathedral, and when he arrived there, he told the chair-coolies to return home, as he intended to walk back. It was his usual rule to have the chair at the foot of Morrison Hill to take him up to his residence on his walking home, but yesterday he missed the chair at the foot of the Hill. When he got home he learnt that the defendant had refused to wait, so he gave him into custody. It appeared from other evidence that although the defendant was told by the mistress to go to wait at the foot of the Hill, he refused to do so, saying that he had waited too long already. The defendant stated that he did not refuse to go, but he did not go because he had to carry water. Fined \$2.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WANTED—A KEY.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." HONGKONG, Sept. 10, 1877.

SIR,—Anodyne's letters, which have recently appeared in your columns, are most extraordinary productions. To many people they are quite unintelligible, and I tremble to think of the shock to his mental constitution, which must have been the result of the successive "clumsy obstetric operations," necessary to "separate them from his perturbed intellect." In perusing them, one is irresistibly reminded of Macaulay's famous criticism on Mr Robert Montgomery's poems. There are words in them which, when disposed in certain orders and combinations, have made, and will again make, very good letters. But, as they now stand, they seem to be put together, on principle, in such a manner, as to give no image of anything in the heavens above, or in the earth beneath, or in the waters under the earth.

It is fair to presume however that, as you have published them, you have some idea of their import, and it would be very gratifying to a considerable number of your readers if you would give a short summary of the propositions the author wishes to state and defend.

Verily, His Excellency and the Jesuits are most unfortunate in their champion. They may well exclaim, "Save us from our friends."

I am, &c.

SIGMA.

We have inserted "Anodyne's" letters not because we were impressed with their argumentative value—although perhaps they are not without their value as remarkable arrangements of extraordinary words and sentences—but because we are always willing to give a fair hearing all round. Having expressed opposite views to those apparently held by "Anodyne," we were under a double obligation to give publicity to his letters.—ED. C.M.]

JAPAN.

(Gazette.)

The German brig *Carl Ladditz*, from Foochow to Australia, having sustained damage to her rudder and other injuries, put into Yokohama yesterday afternoon (Aug. 26th) for repairs. On Saturday afternoon the German brig *Oceanus*, which had left on the previous day for Hakodate, put back to replace her foretopmast yard which had carried away. The voyage will be resumed when the damage is made good.

After two days of greater heat than had before been experienced this summer, a storm of wind and rain set in last evening (Aug. 25th) at about half-past six o'clock, and raged with considerable violence till morning, the gale blowing from the South-West. At 2 o'clock it had reached its greatest violence—a force of 8 by the Beaufort scale. At 3.47 a.m., when the wind was still high, an earthquake shock of strong vibrations, and lasting in all about one minute, was felt. By dawn the storm had abated, and as far as I heard the next day it would assume, as far

SAFETY VALVES.

(*Mitchell's Maritime Register.*) The Official Inquiry into the cause of the explosion on board the *Sidonian* (s) has disclosed the fact that the safety-valve had been tampered with, in order to prevent the steam from blowing off at the pressure indicated in the Board of Trade certificate, and to force the ship through the water at a greater speed. Under Section 601 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, every steamer of which a survey is required to be made must be provided with a safety-valve to each boiler, so constructed as to be out of the control of the Engineer when the steam is up. The key of the lock is supposed to be in the keeping of the Captain; but the Surveyors are to see that the valves are fitted in an efficient manner. In no case is a Surveyor to give a declaration for a spring-loaded valve unless he has first mastered the details of its construction, and tried its operation under full steam and full firing, for at least twenty minutes, with feed and stop-valves shut off. The spring and valve must also be so cast that it cannot be tampered with. If the Board of Trade Surveyors carry out their instructions, and Masters of ships do their duty in seeing that everything is correct, and the Engineers lift the valves occasionally when the steam is up, and attend to them when in port, no such accident as that which happened to the boiler of H. M. S. *Thunderer* could take place, nor should we have to record the lamentable disaster on board the *Sidonian*. It would appear, however, that in the latter case the Master either directed the weighting of the valve, or authorised the Engineers to increase the pressure. The *Sidonian* left New York for Bristol on the 20th of April, and on the morning of the 29th the engines suddenly stopped. The Second Engineer was then in charge of the machinery department, and the Master and Chief Engineer were immediately sent for, and quickly attended. The steam was observed to blow off for about ten minutes, forty minutes after which the explosion occurred. The Carpenter, in his evidence, stated that he saw the Chief Engineer and the Master trying to start the engines, but that they only made two and a quarter turns for the first time, one and a half for the second, and one and a half for the third. No steam escaped subsequently to these trials. The boilers were made of three-quarter inch plates, and the maximum working pressure allowed by the Surveyor's certificate was 63 lbs. The witnesses said that previous to the mishap, the pressure was from 63 lbs. to 67 lbs., but, in the opinion of the Engineers who examined the boiler on the arrival of the vessel at Bristol, the pressure exerted when the engines were not in motion must have exceeded 100 lbs. To provide against the screw-valve breaking or getting out of order, a spindle had been fixed on it, and weights equal to 54 lbs. were chained near at hand ready for use. The Court came to the conclusion that the explosion was due to these dead-weights having been lowered on the levers, thus increasing the pressure from 53 lbs. to 107 lbs. The statement made to the Court would seem to bear out this decision, for the boiler was not weak, and the experts declared that nearly double the pressure must have been reached before the plate burst. The safety-valve on the superheater was likewise rigidly fixed by a bracket and screw placed there for the purpose. No one could be produced who saw the weights placed upon the lever of the safety-valve, but the Court said that, if the Master did not do it himself, he was cognizant of its being done, or sanctioned the act. The penalty for placing any weight on the valves beyond the limit allowed, is any sum not exceeding 100/-, in addition to any other liabilities the offender may incur [Sec. 32]. The Master, therefore, who sets the law at defiance may be sued for damages to the ship or boiler, and the consequences of the violation of the Statute may not end there. The Master of the *Sidonian*, however, lost his life through the injuries received by the steam that escaped, and, whether he was innocent or guilty of endeavouring to get up a high pressure merely to start the engines, or other precautions were neglected, cannot now be known. There were seven persons in the engine-room when the rent in the boiler took place, and they were the Master, the First, Second, and Third Engineers, two Firemen, and a Coal-Trimmer. They were all so badly scalded or internally injured by the steam, that they succumbed within a few hours after being brought on deck. Had any of the seven survived, they could have described what was actually done during the fifty minutes that elapsed, from the time the engines ceased to work, till the lamentable casualty that caused the death of all who were below. There is an interval not accounted for, and although the Court considered the conduct of those who acted imprudently and illegally, a little more light thrown on the affair would have been desirable. The practice of working boilers beyond the authorised pressure is not general; but occasionally the valve is loaded by an extra weight when driving with head to wind and a heavy sea on, or in emergencies when it is deemed advisable and considered safe to exceed the certified pressure per square inch. A ship, her crew, and cargo may, in given eventualities, be saved by risking an increase of pressure. A Master would not sacrifice his ship in a gale of wind, and when in a dangerous position, from the fear of bursting the boiler. The urgency should be very extreme, however, when the risk is incurred.

The *Sidonian* calamity should serve as a caution with respect to safety-valves, and Masters ought to reflect on the position in which they are placed, and their responsibility to their employers and all others concerned.

as the plaintiff was concerned, a different aspect. The facts showed that the conduct of the defendant was very heartless, and there were incidents in the case which led her to trust him down to the very last. He had a number of letters which were written a long time ago, and which showed that the parties commenced, at least, with honourable intentions. They were remarkable epistles, and showed how diligent and love fell in together, and gave a tone to the mind of the writer. The defendant began in the tone, he was going to say, of the Prayer Book—"Dearly Beloved. He (Mr Seymour) was not surprised the letter began thus, for it was written on a Sunday evening. The letter, which was dated April 3, 1847, went on as follows:—

"I hope you have arrived safe and well, and that you are in good health and spirits, as I leave me at present. My dear, I was much affected this morning on opening that which you gave me on Sunday night last. My heart was almost melted within me, when lo! to my surprise . . . Remember me. I shall ever remember you, my love, and I hope we shall meet again 'treats as the lily of the valley and the rose in May doth appear.'"

Which was the rose and which the lily, he (Mr Seymour) did not know. If he were the rose, it left a sharp thorn behind, and gave her a very severe sting. Letter continuing said:—

"Oh, only be faithful, upright, true, and chaste, and render unto me, and I will render unto you, saith the Lord. Write me, love, and let the pen have its free course, as paper is very thinning. Your dear affectionate lover,

WM. BREAKLEY.

In the next letter he sang in a higher strain. He sighed—

"Oh ! that I had wings like a dove,
I would fly to the arms of my love,
To take a kiss so sweetly."

He then wrote:—

"I hope you are still content and in good spirits, for I am in excellent health and courage, and spirits as high as the heaven, wonders never cease, and sorrow still decreases for prosperity smileth, and I hope you will give me an answer, for I shall meet Mary on Sunday night if it is left to you alone."

The letter says that prosperity smiled on him. He (Mr Seymour) hoped it did so still, and that he might be able to pay the damages which might be found against him. (Laughter.) From this time down to May last defendant frequently alluded to his position with regard to the plaintiff in the presence of the members of her family, and had made her repeated promises of marriage. Trusting in him gave way to his entreaties, and in the year 1858 so far forgot herself as to become the mother of a child—a daughter—which was still alive, and which had been baptised on the defendant. Two or three years afterwards she gave birth to another daughter, which was still living but very delicate, and which was also baptised on defendant. After the birth of the children he continued to be extremely kind to the mother, and as the children grew up he frequently asked them to call him "father." He made them many presents, more or less liberal, and acted towards them in every way becoming a man who intended to be joined in wedlock with their mother. Defendant excused himself from not carrying out his repeated promises by saying that his father was living and wanted him to stay at home. Some time in 1872 or 1873 he gave the plaintiff a present of 50/- for her daughter. The evening prior to his marriage with the butcher's widow, he called upon plaintiff, made her a present of 50/-, and asked whether his wishes with regard to the other 50/- had been carried out. He never told her anything about his intended marriage, but led plaintiff to believe that he was making all this provision with the view of making her his wife. On one occasion when a remark was made about plaintiff's daughters, to the effect that they were sensitive about their position, the defendant replied, "What should they be ashamed of? I mean to make them all right. As soon as the old gaffer has gone well all live honourably and happy together." However, he married the widow of a butcher on May 6 last.

Lydia Dixon, the plaintiff, gave corroborative evidence. She added that she received a letter from the defendant to the following effect:—

"Remember, love, the night you left the Adgill Grove for you only are the joy of my heart . . . Remember, love, the hours we have passed together. Excuse my bad writing. Let neither falsehood nor deceit abide in either."

Yes, then art dear unto my heart,
More dear than words can tell ;
And if a fault be cherished there,
'Tis loving thee too well.

From a hazel grove I have picked this flower."

Mr Seymour (to plaintiff): What was the flower enclosed?

Plaintiff: Lad's love. (Laughter.)

Other witnesses having been examined, Mr Waddy addressed the jury, who ultimately gave a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, 250/-.</

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOLES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coal in Mines, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1871.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$5,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £6,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adding risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, January 6, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, October 15, 1874.

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

The widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the paper publish such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), & are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Ette, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Yen, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, October 15, 1874.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the section.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
- From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
- From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
- From Naval Yard to the Pier.
- From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Arr.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albany	5 1	F. Ashton	Span. str.	366	Sept. 7	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Holloway & Haiphong	12th, daylight
Amboto	5 1	Brown	Brit. str.	973	Sept. 4	A. Mc. Heaton	Saigon	12th, daylight
Belgic	3 1	Metcalfe	Brit. str.	2652	Aug. 24	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'isco	To-day
Bombay	5 1	Smith	Brit. str.	749	Sept. 7	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
City of Tokio	4 1	Maury	Amer. str.	5079	Sept. 7	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'isco	Mails, 20th
Danube	2 1	Clanchy	Brit. str.	793	Sept. 7	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	15th, noon
Fame	6 1	Stephens	Brit. str.	117	.....	R. K. & W'pos Dock Co.	.....	.....
Golden Horn	4 1	Alton	Brit. str.	1023	Sept. 8	Wm. Pustau & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	13th, 3 p.m.
Hindostan	5 1	McTavish	Brit. str.	991	Sept. 1	David Sasoon, Sons & Co.	London, &c.	12th inst.
Killarney	4 1	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1060	Sept. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Madagascar	4 1	Tunn	Ger. str.	384	Sept. 7	Siemssen & Co.	Coast Ports	.....
Namoa	5 1	Punchard	Brit. str.	862	Sept. 7	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Foochow	To-morrow
Olympia	2 1	Nagel	Ger. str.	777	Aug. 29	Siemssen & Co.	.....	.....
Pearl	2 1	Munk	Ger. str.	734	June 4	G. Mc. Bain	Tamsui, &c.	.....
Taiwan	5 1	Young	Brit. str.	408	Sept. 7	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	13th, 4 p.m.
Venice	4 1	Rhode	Brit. str.	1271	Sept. 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	Coast Dock
W. Corea de Vries	4 1	.....	.....	334	June 4	.....	.....	.....
Yottung	4 1	Hawkins	Brit. str.	266	Sept. 7	Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.	.....	.....
Sailing Vessels								
A. S. Davis	4 1	Ford	Amer. ab.	1399	June 19	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	